



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—
Plague conditions improved—Plague in Formosa.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, July 24:

Week ended July 20, 1907. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 1,380 passengers and 196 crews.

One steamship, the *Pathan*, bound hence to New York, was fumigated throughout by this office for the purpose of destroying vermin.

No additional cases of plague have been reported and the general conditions are very much improved. A general cleaning of the town is now going on.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Persia* recommended, August 7, 1907, for rejection: For San Francisco, via Honolulu, 1.

Per steamship *Kaga Maru*, August 7, 1907: For Seattle, 27.

These rejections were all for trachoma.

MADAGASCAR.

Report from Tamatave—Plague at Majunga.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of August 26:

"The Department has received a cablegram from the American consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, dated the 26th instant, reading as follows: 'Bubonic plague Majunga.'"

MEXICO.

Reports from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions satisfactory.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 10 and 18:

Period from July 27 to August 10, 1907. No quarantinable disease has appeared anywhere in the State according to authentic reports. General sanitary conditions have been satisfactory and measures against yellow fever appear to be carried out systematically and persistently here and in Merida. Rains continue, but there is no apparent increase in the number of mosquitoes.

During the period of this report 8 steamers and 1 sailing vessel, carrying in crews 415 persons and as passengers 103 persons, were dispatched from this port. Of these vessels, 4 sailing for Gulf ports were fumigated.

Week ended August 17, 1907. No quarantinable disease was reported, and general health conditions remain unchanged. Four steamships, carrying 53 persons as passengers and 214 as crews, received bills of health from this port. One vessel was fumigated.